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HIS MAJESTIES MESSAGE

Sent from *Beverley* to both
Houses of Parliament, 24. April.

Concerning Sir *John Hotbams* refusal
to permit His Majestie to enter into
His Town of HULL.

Together with a Petition presented
unto His Majestie in the name of the
Gentry, and Commons of the
County of YORK.

With His Majesties Letter to the Major,
Aldermen, and Burgeses of the Town and
Port of Kingston upon HULL.
25. April. 1642.



YORK:

Printed by ROBERT BARKER, Printer
to the Kings most Excellent Majestie: And
by the Assignes of JOHN BILL.

1642.

MAJESTIES MESSAGE

Given from Beavert to both
Houses of Parliament, 24 April.

Concerning Sir John Hadow's refusal
to permit the Majesties to enter into
the Town of Hull.

Together with a Petition presented
unto His Majesty in the name of the
Commons and Citizens of the
County of York.

With His Majesty's Letter to the Major,
Alderman and Burgees of the Town and
Port of Kingston upon Hull.
27 April 1642.



YORK:

Printed by Robert Barker, Printer
to the Honourable House of Burgesses: And
by the Assignees of John Barker.

1642.



His Majesties Message sent to
both Houses of Parliament,
24. April. Concerning Sir
John Hotkams refusall to per-
mit His Majestie to enter into
His Town of *Hull*.



His Majestie, ha-
ving received the
petition inclosed
from most of the
chief of the Gen-
try neer about
York, desiring the
Ray of His Majesties Armes and
Munition in his Magazin at Hull,
for the safety, not onely of His Ma-
jesties Person and Children, but
likewise of all these Northern parts,
the manifold rumours of great dan-

gers inducing them to make their said Supplication, thought it most fit to go himself in Person to his Town of Hull, to view his Arms and Munition there, that thereupon he might give directions what part thereof might be necessary to remain there, for the security and satisfaction of his Northern Subjects, and what part thereof might be spared for Ireland, the arming of his Majesties Scots Subjects that are to go thither, or to replenish his chiefeft Magazin of the Tower of London: where being come, upon the 23. of this instant April (much contrary to his expectation) he found all the Gates shut upon him, and the Bridges drawn up, by the expresse command of Sir John Hotham, who, for the present, commands a Garrison there, and from the Walls flatly denied his Majestie entrance into his said Town, the reason of the said denial being

being as strange to his Majestie as the thing it self; it being, That he could not admitt his Majestie, without breath of trust to his Parliament, which did the more incense his Majesties Anger against him, for that he most Seditiously and Traiterously would have put his Disobedience upon his Majesties Parliament, which his Majestie being willing to cleer, demanded of him, If he had the impudence to aver, That the Parliament had directed him to deny his Majestie entrance, & that if he had any such Order, that he should shew it in Writing, for otherwise his Majestie could not beleve it; which he could no wayes produce, but maliciously made that false Interpretation, according to his own Inferences, confessing that he had no such positive Order, which his Majestie was ever confident of. But his Majestie, not willing to take so much pains

pains in brain, offered to come into
 that his Town onely with twenty
 horse, finding that the main of his
 pretence lay, That his Majesties
 Train was able to command the
 Garrison (notwithstanding his
 Majestie was so desirous to go th-
 ther in a private way, that he gave
 warning thereof but overnight)
 which he refusing, but by way of
 Condition (which his Majestie
 thought much below him) held it
 most necessary to declare him
 Traitor (unless, upon better
 thoughts, he should yield obedience)
 which he doubly deserved, as well
 for his refusing entrance to his na-
 turall Sovereign, as by laying the
 Reason thereof groundlesly and
 maliciously upon his Parliament.
 One Circumstance his Majestie
 cannot forget, That his Son, the
 Duke of York, and his Nephew,
 the Prince Elector, having gone
 thither the day before, Sir John
 Horham

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Hotham delayed the letting of them out to his Majestie, till after some Consultation.

Hereupon, his Majestie hath thought it expedient to demand Justice of his Parliament against the said Sir John Hotham, to be exemplarily inflicted on him, according to the Lawes; and the rather, because his Majestie would give them a fit occasion to free themselves of this Imputation by him so injuriously cast upon them; to the end his Majesty may have the easier way for the chastizing of so high a Disobedience.

B

TO



TO THE KINGS
MOST EXCELLENT
MAJESTIE.

The humble Petition of the Gentry and
Commons of the Countrey of
YORK.

Most Royall Sovereign,

Encouraged by Your
Majesties many Te-
stimonies of Your gra-
cious Goodnesse to us
and our Countrey, which we can ne-
ver sufficiently acknowledge, We,
in all Duty and Loyalty of heart,
addresse our selves to your Sacred
Majestie, beseeching You to cast your
B 2 Eyes

Eyes and Thoughts upon the safety of your own Person, and your Princely Issue, and this whole County; a great means whereof we conceive doth consist in the Arms and Ammunition at Hull, placed there by your Princely Care and Charge, and since upon generall Apprehension of Dangers from foreign parts, represented to your Majestie, thought fit as yet to be continued: We, for our parts, conceiving our selves to be still in danger, doe most humbly beseech your Majestie, That you will be pleased to take such course and order, that your Magazin may still there remain, for the better securing of these, and the rest of the Northern parts: And the rather, because we think it fit, That that part of the
King.

(9)
*Kingdom should be best provided
where your sacred Person doth re-
side, your Person being like Davids,
The light of Israel, and more
worth then ten thousand of vs;*

Who shall daily pray, &c.

B 3

To

(e)

Kingdom should be best provided
where your sacred Person should re-
side, your Person being like Davids
and





To Our trusty and welbeloved, the
Major, Aldermen, and Burgessees
of Our Town and Port of *King-*
ston upon Hull.

TRusty and welbeloved,
VVe greet you well.
VWhereas VVe have
been long sensible of the
just Complaints and great Burdens of
Our Subjects in these Northern parts,
by occasion of the Garrison in Our
Town of *Hull*; And whereas VVe
were upon Friday the 22. of this
Moneth petitioned by divers of the
Gentry, and others, Inhabitants of this
County, That the Munition at *Hull*
might remain in the Magazin there,
for the security of Our Person, and of
all

all these Northern parts, their Fears being much grounded upon the Parliaments Relations of foreign Invasions; Upon which, the more to expresse Our care of Our peoples safety, VVe did Our Self go in Person to that Our Town, that upon Our own view, VVe might consult what proportion of it might be fitly removed upon any pressing Occasion, having a respect to the promised supply for *Scotland*, the necessary use of Arms for *Ireland*, as well as for the safeguard and satisfaction of these Northern parts: But much contrary to Our expectation, and the Duty and Allegiance of Our Subjects, VVe found the Gates of that Our Town shut, and the Bridges drawn up against Us; and though VVe came in a peaceable way, reposing the

the greatest Confidence in the Love and Loyalty of Our People, by offering (as VVe did) to put Our own Person, and Our two Sons, but with twenty Horse, into that Town, there being in it a Garrison of about eight hundred Souldiers; Yet VVe were not onely denied entrance, but in a warlike manner opposed by Sir *John Hotbani*, the armed men being placed in all the Ports, and about all the Walls of the Town, alleadging (though falsly) for his excuse, The Command of the Parliament, and being pressed by Us to shew such an Order in VVriting, he could not do it; for VVe were ever very confident that there was never any publique Order of theirs, that could so much as imply a deniall to Our Admission; VVe knowing well enough, that he was

C

entrusted

entrusted by them for a Guard and Security of that place against foreign Enemies, (or those at home who are disaffected in Religion, and not against His naturall Sovereign; which hostile Opposition and actual Levying of War against Our Person, being by the Statute of 25. Ed. 3. enacted High Treason: Which Statute considered, and that for the avoiding of all Jealousies, as VVe have said, VVe were content to have been admitted with so very small a number in Our Company, VVe were thereupon constrained to proclaim the said Sir *John Hotham*, and all those that should adhere to, or assist him, Traytors. Of all which above said Passages, VVe have acquainted Our Parliament, demanding Justice to be done upon him, that they

they might thereby have opportunity
 to vindicate the imputation laid on
 them by *Sir John Hotham*, and VVe
 the easier way to chastize, according
 to the Law, so high a Treason. And
 lest a mis-understanding of Our In-
 tentions, or of the Law may misguide
 any of Our loyall and wel-affected
 Subjects, the Inhabitants, Captains,
 Officers, or Souldiers in that Town,
 VVe have thought fit to commend to
 your Consideration the aforementioned
 Statutes, with that of the 11. of *Hen. 7.*
Cha. 1. wherein it is declared, by the
 unanimous Assent of Parliament,
That the Subjects of this Realm are
bound, by the Duty of Allegiance, to
serve the King, for the time being, for
the defence of His Person and the
Land, against every Rebellion, Might,
or Power raised against Him, and with
 C 2 His

His Majestie to enter and abide in Service in Battell, if cause so require. And it was therefore then enacted, That, from thenceforth no person whatsoever that shall attend upon the King, or be in place, by His command, within, or without the Land, That for the same deed and true service of Allegiance, he, and they be no wayes attaint or convict of high Treason, or of other Offences for that Cause, by any processe of Law, whereby he, or any of them shall lose or forfeit Lives, Lands, Tenements, Goods, or any thing; but be, for that Deed and Service utterly discharged of any vexation, trouble, or losse; And if any Act or Acts, or other Processe of Law thereupon for the same happen to be made contrary to this Ordinance, that then that Act or Acts, or other Processe of the Law whatsoever

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sooner they shall be stand and be ac-
tually void.

All which, together with the Co-
pies of Our Message and Petition
(which VVe send here inclosed)
VVe require you to publish to the
Inhabitants, and all such Command-
ers and Souldiers as will hear them;
That knowing both the perill of the
Law on the one side, and the security
of such as shall adhere to Us on the
other, they be not misled (through
Ignorance) to decline their Allegi-
ance; and that the Souldiers may lay
down their Arms, and admit Our
entrance in a peaceable way. In so do-
ing, you shall both discharge your
duties, and those that shall have need,
be assured to finde (upon such their
submission) Our ready Mercy and
Pardon.

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And We do likewise require, and
charge all you, the Inhabitants, as
well Soldiers as others, upon your
Allegiance, That you permit not any
part of Our Magazin or Munition
to be removed or transported out of
that Town under any pretence of
Order or Power whatsoever, with-
out Our Royall Assent in writing
under Our Hands: Assuring you, That
it will be much more pleasing to Us
to have Occasion administered by the
Fidelity of the Inhabitants to enlarge
those Graces and Immunities granted
to that Town by Our Predecessors,
then to have any occasion to question
your Charter.

Given at Our Court at York, the
25. of April, 1642.

And

FINIS.

